Institute for Public Representation 600 New Jersey Ave. NW Washington, DC 20001

(p): 202.662.9535 (f): 202.662.9634

March 9, 2012

via hand delivery

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Office of the Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW, Room TW-A325 Washington, DC 20554 FILED/ACCEPTED

MAR -9 2012

Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

Attn: CGB Room 3-B431

Re: Abundant Life Evangelistic Center Request for Exemption from the Commission's Closed Captioning Rules
Case No. CGB-CC-1192
CG Docket No. 06-181

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Pursuant to the Commission's Request for Comment, Telecommunications of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Inc. (TDI), the National Association of the Deaf (NAD), the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Consumer Advocacy Network (DHHCAN), the Association of Late-Deafened Adults (ALDA), and the Cerebral Palsy and Deaf Organization (CPADO), collectively, "Consumer Groups," respectfully submit this Opposition to the petition of Abundant Life Evangelistic Center ("ALEC") to exempt its programming, "Life in the City," from the Commission's closed captioning rules, 47 C.F.R. § 79.1 (2010).¹ Consumer Groups oppose granting the petition because ALEC has provided

¹ Public Notice, Request for Comment: Request for Exemption from Commission's Closed Captioning Rules, Abundant Life Evangelistic Center, Case No. CGB-CC-1192, CG Docket No. 06-181 (Feb. 10, 2012),

http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2012/db0210/DA-12-184A1.pdf; Petition for Exemption from Closed Captioning Requirement for Abundant Life Evangelistic Center, Case No. CGB-CC-1192, CG Docket No. 06-181 (Jan. 18, 2012), http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/document/view?id=7021858044 [hereinafter ALEC Petition].

insufficient information to demonstrate, or for the Commission to determine, that providing captioning would create an undue burden.

Consumer Groups acknowledge ALEC's efforts to "provide spiritual awareness and encouragement to the Mississippi Gulf Coast community viewers" through its programming.² Nevertheless, the requested exemption would deny equal access to ALEC's programming for the members of the community that are deaf or hard of hearing. Maximizing accessibility through the comprehensive use of closed captions is a critical step in ensuring that all viewers who are deaf or hard of hearing can experience the important benefits of video programming on equal terms with their hearing peers.

Because the stakes are so high for the millions of Americans who are deaf or hard of hearing, it is essential that the Commission grant petitions for exemptions from captioning rules only in the rare case that a petitioner conclusively demonstrates that captioning its programming would impose a truly untenable economic burden. To make such a demonstration, a petitioner must present detailed, verifiable, and specific evidence that it cannot afford to caption its programming, either with its own revenue or with alternative sources.

Under section 713(d)(3) of the Communications Act of 1934 ("1934 Act"),³ as added by the 1996 Act and amended by section 202(c) of the CVAA, "a provider of video programming or program owner may petition the Commission for an exemption from the [closed captioning] requirements of [the 1934 Act], and the Commission may grant such petition upon a showing that the requirements . . . would be economically burdensome." In its October 20, 2011 Interim Standard Order, the Commission directed the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau to evaluate all exemption petitions

² ALEC Petition, supra note 1, at 1.

³ Pub. L. No. 416, ch. 652, 48 Stat. 1064 (1934) (codified as amended at 27 U.S.C. 613(d)(3)).

filed subsequent to October 8, 2010 using the "undue burden" standard in section 713(e) of the 1934 Act, pursuant to the Commission's existing rules in 47 C.F.R. § 79.1(f)(2)-(3).4

To satisfy the requirements of section 713(e), a petitioner must first demonstrate its inability to afford providing closed captions for its programming.⁵ If a petitioner sufficiently demonstrates such an inability, it must also demonstrate that it has exhausted alternative avenues for obtaining assistance with captioning its programming.⁶ Where a petition fails to make either of the foregoing showings, it fails to demonstrate that providing captions would pose an undue burden, and the Commission must dismiss the petition.⁷

I. ALEC's Ability to Afford Captioning

To sufficiently demonstrate that a petitioner cannot afford to caption its programming, a petition must provide both detailed information regarding the petitioner's financial status and verification that the petitioner has diligently sought out

 $^{^4}$ Order, Interpretation of Economically Burdensome Standard, CG Docket No. 06-181, 26 FCC Rcd. 14,941, 14,961, \P 37 (Oct. 20, 2011),

http://transition.fcc.gov./Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2011/db1123/FCC-11-159A1.pdf. The Commission proposed to finalize this interim directive in a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking released with the 2011 ISO. *Interpretation of Economically Burdensome Standard*, CG Docket No. 11-175, 26 FCC Rcd. 14,941, 14961-62, ¶¶ 38-39 (proposed Oct. 20, 2011), 76 Fed. Reg. 67,397 (Nov. 1, 2011),

http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/011/db1123/FCC-11159A1.pdf. *See also 2011 ISO* at 14,960, ¶ 36. In some early adjudications, the Commission specifically analyzed exemption petitions under the four-factor rubric in section 713(e), analyzing whether each of the four factors weighed for or against granting a particular petition. *E.g., Home Shopping Club L.P.*, Case No. CSR 5459, 15 FCC Rcd. 10,790, 10,792-94 ¶¶ 6-9 (CSB 2000). Over the past decade, however, this factor-based analysis has evolved into several specific evidentiary requirements that must be satisfied to support a conclusion that a petitioner has demonstrated an undue economic burden sufficient to satisfy the requirements of section 713(e). *See Anglers for Christ Ministries*, Case Nos. CGB-CC-0005 and CGB-CC-0007, CG Docket No. 06-181, 26 FCC Rcd. 14,941, 14,955-56, ¶ 28 (Oct. 20, 2011) [hereinafter *Anglers* 2011].

⁵ See Anglers 2011, supra note 4, 26 FCC Rcd. at 14,955-56, ¶ 28.

⁶ See id.

⁷ See id.

and received accurate, reasonable information regarding the costs of captioning its programming, such as competitive rate quotes from established providers.⁸ Both showings are essential to enable the Commission and the public to verify that the petitioner in fact cannot afford to caption its programming and eliminate the possibilities that captioning would be possible if the petitioner reallocated its resources or obtained more reasonable price quotes for captioning its programming.

A successful petition requires, at a bare minimum, detailed information regarding the petitioner's finances and assets, gross or net proceeds, and other documentation "from which its financial condition can be assessed." ALEC provides only a quarterly federal tax return that does not contain any information regarding its assets or gross or net proceeds. The only information that this document discloses is the amount of wages paid to ALEC's employees and its tax liability for one quarter in 2011. This information is insufficient, without information on ALEC's assets, revenues, and expenses, to demonstrate whether or not ALEC can afford captioning.

ALEC also provides evidence of its non-profit status.¹² Though a petitioner's non-profit status may weigh on its financial resources, the Commission does not "grant [petitioners] favorable exemption treatment because of their non-profit status."¹³

II. Alternative Avenues for Captioning Assistance

Even where a petition succeeds at demonstrating that a petitioner cannot afford to caption its programming, the petitioner must also demonstrate that it has exhausted all

⁸ See id.

 $^{^9}$ E.g., Survivors of Assault Recovery, Case No. CSR 6358, 20 FCC Rcd. 10,031, 10,032, \P 3 (MB 2005), cited with approval in Anglers 2011, supra note 4, 26 FCC Rcd. at 14,956, \P 28 n. 100.

¹⁰ ALEC Petition, supra note 1 at 2, 14-16.

¹¹ See id. at 14-16.

¹² See id. at 24.

¹³ Anglers 2011, supra note 4, 26 FCC Rcd. at 14,951, ¶ 18.

alternative avenues for attaining assistance with captioning its programming. A petitioner must provide documentation showing that it has sought assistance from other parties involved with the creation and distribution of its programming, sought sponsorships or other sources of revenue to cover captions, and is unable to obtain alternative means of funding captions. The petition contains no indication that ALEC has solicited sponsorships or other sources of revenue to cover the cost of captioning its program.

III. Conclusion

The petition does not include sufficient information to conclude that ALEC in fact cannot afford to caption its programming or that it has exhausted all available alternative options for providing captioning. Because the petition fails to conclusively demonstrate that it would be unduly burdensome for ALEC to caption its programming under the high standard demanded under the 1996 Act and the CVAA, we respectfully urge the Commission to dismiss the petition, giving ALEC 45 days either to comply with the closed captioning rules or to re-apply with sufficient information to allow the Commission and to determine whether ALEC's request meets the legal standard for granting a waiver.

¹⁴ See id. at 14,955-56, ¶ 28 (internal citations omitted).

 $^{^{15}}$ See, e.g., Engel's Outdoor Experience, Case No. CSR 5882, 19 FCC Rcd. 6867, 6868, \P 3 (MB 2004), cited with approval in Anglers 2011, supra note 4, 26 FCC Rcd. at 14,956, \P 28 n. 102.

¹⁶ See Outland Sports, 16 FCC Rcd. at 13607-08, ¶ 7 (2001), cited with approval in Anglers 2011, supra note 4, 26 FCC Rcd. at 14,956, ¶ 28 n. 103.

	Respectfully submitted
	4/11/1///
	Blake E. Reid, Esq.† March 9, 2012
	Counsel for Telecommunications for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Inc.
	Institute for Public Representation Georgetown Law 600 New Jersey Ave. NW Washington, DC 20001 202.662.9545 ber29@law.georgetown.edu
	cc: Roger Holberg, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau Traci Randolph, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau
Telecommunications for the Deaf and	Hard of Hearing, Inc. (TDI)
Claude Stout, Executive Director • cstor Contact: Jim House, CEPIN Outreach/P 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 604, Silver Spri 301.589.3786 www.TDIforAccess.org	ublic Relations • jhouse@TDIforAccess.org
National Association of the Deaf (NAI	D)
/s/ Howard Rosenblum, Chief Executive O. Contact: Shane Feldman, Chief Operatin 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 820, Silver Spri 301.587.1788 www.nad.org	g Officer • shane.feldman@nad.org
Deaf and Hard of Hearing Consumer A	Advocacy Network (DHHCAN)
/s/Cheryl Heppner, Vice Chair • CHeppne 3951 Pender Drive, Suite 130, Fairfax, V.	0

[†] Counsel thanks Georgetown Law student clinicians Allyn Ginns and Cathie Tong for their assistance in preparing these comments.

Association of Late-Deafened Adults (ALDA)
/s/
Contact: Brenda Estes, President • bestes@endependence.org
8038 Macintosh Lane, Rockford, IL 61107
Cerebral Palsy and Deaf Organization (CPADO)
/s/
Contact: Mark Hill, President •deafhill@gmail.com
1219 NE 6th Street #219, Gresham, OR 97030
503.468.1219

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 1.16 and 79.1(f)(9), I, Claude Stout, Executive Director, Telecommunications for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Inc. (TDI), hereby certify under penalty of perjury that to the extent there are any facts or considerations not already in the public domain which have been relied in the foregoing Opposition, these facts and considerations are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Claude Stout

Claude L. Stout

March 9, 2012

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Niko Perazich, Office Manager, Institute for Public Representation, do hereby certify that, on March 9, 2012, pursuant to the Commission's aforementioned Public Request for Comment, a copy of the foregoing Opposition was served by first class U.S. mail, postage prepaid, upon the petitioner:

Abundant Life Evangelistic Center 172 Rodenberg Ave. Biloxi, MS 39531

Niko Perazich

March 9, 2012